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science. The standard collection comprises 25 maps showing commercial distribution, over 100 economic photographs, and over 300 commercial products. This volume was prepared primarily as a work of reference for the schools in connection with the use of these collections. It will also be very useful in all schools where economic geography is taught. Materials of commerce are briefly described under the classification of vegetable, animal, and mineral substances. The description of materials is excellent, but so condensed that many important data are omitted. Panama straw, for example, defined as "the split leaf of a palm tree" (*Carludovica palmata*) is by no means the only material of which Panama hats are made. The geographic distribution of materials is admirably shown on a large series of Mercator charts, which make clear by shading tints the parts of the world producing the largest amounts of the various articles. This is one of the best supplements to our text-books of commercial geography that have yet been produced, and it will be appreciated in a large number of our educational institutions.

**Examining and Grading Grains.** By T. Lyttleton Lyon and E. G. Montgomery. vii and 101 pp., Illustrations. Ginn & Company, Boston, 1907. (Price, \$.60.)

This is a systematic laboratory course on field crops and the examining and grading of grains. The exercises are planned to cover about one year of laboratory work of four hours per week. The topics are wheat, corn, oats, barley, hay plants, and seed testing. The authors are professors in the agricultural department of the University of Nebraska.

**Unter der Mitternachtssonne durch die Vulkan- und Gletscherwelt Islands.** Von Carl Küchler. 174 pp., numerous Illustrations from Photographs and Map. Abel & Müller, Leipzig, 1906. (Price, M. 4.)

The author, who is known for his translations of Icelandic novels and his writings on the literature of the island, was sent to Iceland by Baedeker in 1905 to procure material for a guide-book. The information he obtained, which was much compressed for a tourist manual, has been used in more extended form in this book. It is the work of an intelligent traveller who saw much, describes in a very readable manner what he saw, and writes with sympathetic interest and with the best wishes for the welfare of the people and their country. Knowing the language of Iceland, he had an advantage over many earlier writers on the island; and though his book adds nothing to our geographical knowledge, its sketches of the land and its people have received the high praise from Dr. Thoroddsen of being trustworthy. Everything that the tourist goes to Iceland to see, including Mount Hekla and its ascent, is graphically pictured with pen and camera. The photographs are excellent and numerous, and the many glimpses they give us of Reykjavik are especially enjoyable. The black-and-white map is produced from Stieler's Hand-Atlas on a slightly larger scale, but with fewer place-names.

**East of Suez: Ceylon, India, China, and Japan.** By Frederick C. Penfield. New York: The Century Co., 1907. pp. xvii+349.

In his preface Mr. Penfield announces that he is going to preach a sermon on the things which "he failed to see . . . in that boundless region spoken of as East of Suez." These things are the "products of Uncle Sam's mills, workshops, mines,